

On page 9, beginning on line 43, please replace the paragraph beginning, "Fig. 6" with the following paragraph:

D5  
Figs. 6A-F show the coexpression of the 8F4 molecule with other activation markers (CD69, CD45) in a flow cytometry.

On page 10, beginning on line 1, please replace the paragraph beginning, "Fig. 7" with the following paragraph:

D6  
Figs. 7A-7D show diagrammatically the enhanced expression of activation molecules on T lymphocytes after costimulation by 8F4. Open circles (○) represent 8F4 antibodies; triangles (◆) represent nonspecific antibodies of the same isotype; filled circles (●) represent anti-CD28 antibodies-9.3.

Please replace the paragraph at page 19, lines 29-32 of the specification with the following amended paragraph:

D7  
Sequencing of the 8F4-29 kDa sample revealed, besides fragments of known proteins, a peptide sequence XRLTDVT (SEQ ID NO:5) for which no human correlate was found in any of the protein databases.

**IN THE CLAIMS:**

Please amend the claims as follows:

Cancel claims 22-24, 29, 31 and 36 without prejudice.

Replace claims 21, 25-28, 30 and 32-35 with the following amended claims:

- D8
21. (Amended) A method of inhibiting costimulation of human T lymphocytes comprising: contacting a human T lymphocyte with a monoclonal antibody that recognizes a human 8F4 polypeptide, wherein said 8F4 polypeptide:
- a) is an inducible T cell costimulatory molecule;
  - b) occurs on two-signal-activated human T lymphocytes;
  - c) exhibits a molecular weight of about 55 to 60 kilodaltons as determined by non-reducing sodium dodecyl sulphate polyacrylamide gel electrophoresis (SDS-PAGE); and
  - d) is a dimer of two peptide chains exhibiting molecular weights of about 27 kilodaltons and 29 kilodaltons, as measured by reducing SDS-PAGE, such that costimulation of the human T lymphocyte is modulated.

25. (Amended) The method of claim 21, wherein the monoclonal antibody recognizes the human 8F4 polypeptide of about 55 kilodaltons to 60 kilodaltons, as determined by non-reducing SDS-PAGE.

26. (Amended) The method of claim 21, wherein the monoclonal antibody recognizes the peptide chain of about 27 kilodaltons, as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.

27. (Amended) The method of claim 21, wherein the monoclonal antibody recognizes the peptide chain of about 29 kilodaltons, as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.

28. (Amended) The method of claim 21, wherein the monoclonal antibody recognizes a human 8F4 polypeptide present on activated human CD4<sup>+</sup> T lymphocytes and activated human CD8<sup>+</sup> T lymphocytes.

30. (Amended) A method of inhibiting rejection of an organ transplant, comprising: administering to an individual in need of such inhibition an 8F4 inhibitory molecule, which 8F4 inhibitory molecule is a monoclonal antibody that recognizes a human 8F4 polypeptide, wherein said 8F4 polypeptide:

- a) is an inducible T cell costimulatory molecule;
- b) occurs on two-signal-activated human T lymphocytes;
- c) exhibits a molecular weight of about 55 to 60 kilodaltons as determined by non-reducing sodium dodecyl sulphate polyacrylamide gel electrophoresis (SDS-PAGE); and
- d) is a dimer of two peptide chains exhibiting molecular weights of about 27 kilodaltons and 29 kilodaltons, as measured by reducing SDS-PAGE,

in an amount sufficient to inhibit rejection of an organ transplant.

32. (Amended) The method of claim 30, wherein the monoclonal antibody recognizes the human 8F4 polypeptide of about 55 kilodaltons to 60 kilodaltons, as determined by non-reducing SDS-PAGE.

33. (Amended) The method of claim 30, wherein the monoclonal antibody recognizes the peptide chain of about 27 kilodaltons, as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.